1:Heckewelder M-5 (ca. 1800)1819
NM7 Delaware NM7

and it is increased by the reflection that the same respect will be paid to them at a future day, when young persons will be attentive to what they shall relate. 868

This method of conveying instruction is, I believe, common to most Indian nations; it is so, at least, amongst all those that I have become acquainted with, and lays the foundation for that voluntary submission to their chiefs, for which they are so remarkable. Thus has been maintained for ages, without convulsions and without civil discords, this traditional government, of which the world, perhaps, does not offer another example; a government in which there are no positive laws, but only long established habits and customs, no code of jurisprudence, but the experience of former times, no magistrates, but advisers, to whom the people, nevertheless, pay a willing and implicit obedience, in which age confers rank, wisdom gives power, and moral goodness secures a title to universal respect. All this seems to be effected by the simple means of an excellent mode of education, by which a strong attachment to ancient customs, respect for age, and the love of virtue are indelibly impressed upon the minds of youth, so that these impressions acquire strength as time pursues its course, and as they pass through successive generations. 867 671

8:Lindeström T-5 (1654-1655) 1925
NM7 Delaware NM7

CHAPTER XIV

Concerning the Origin, Warfare, Government and Guns of the American Savage People.

Concerning this,[1] [it can be said that] those who are the sachems of the Indians do not know how to take such into observation; but those who are rulers retain the mastery and command, children after children, those who are male persons, whose subjects are to be submissive and obedient, which they [also] are,[2] attempting nothing else than to live up to that [which] they are commanded [to do], and in case they do otherwise, then he who is sachem holds them to strict justice that he without pardon,[3] when [someone is] caught in the act, consigns the same to death. And if any savage of one nation kills one of another, immediately he[4] sends one of his subjects to the same nation and stealthily has one of them killed, whereby at once war is caused between them. Further, they follow no other law or justice, but in whatever manner anyone unjustly suffers from the other, they immediately revenge on one another, like for like.[5]

[1] Concerning the origin of the government, *i.e.*, the chiefship of the Indians. The idea is that the sachems do not know anything about the origin of the people or of their own families, or how their families at first were raised to the rank of rulers.

[2] *That the och åro.* "This word and the next, are words of great flattery which they use each to other, but constantly to their Princes at their speeches, for which, if they be eloquent, they esteeme them Gods as Herod among the *Jewes.*" Williams, *Key*, 63.

[3] *Uthan pardon.*

[4] The chief.

[5] "If any robbery fall out in Travell, between Persons of diverse States, the offended State sends for Justice; if no Justice bee